cial embarrassments which succeeded the last war with Great Britain, in consequence of the wreck of the for tunes of some of its creditors, which occurred at that But for a period of nearly twenty years past, its

funds have been steadily improving
With regard to the countition of the College in other respects, its friends generally will be gratified to know that it is more prospetuus than it has ever been. For three years past, the number of those acquiring know within its walls, has been double the average numbers up to that lime, from the foundation; and the present number is a considerable increase upon those of the two previous sessions.

An Alumnus of William and Mary College. Williamsburg, 15th May, 1535.

FOR THE ENQUIRER. A word to "Cato," in vindication of the lion J Talinferro I know not which of the Catos your correspondent who assails the Hon John Taliaferro, intended to per sonate. The elder, Porcius, it is said, never had but three things to repent of, viz: "the going a certain distance by sea, which he could have gone by land; the apending a day inactively, and the telling a secret to his His illustrious descendant, Marcus, was famed for his virtues, and particularly for candor, so that his veracity became proverbin! The patriotism which attaches to this Roman name, for which it is so distinguished, was but the out beaming of those high moral quali ties requisite and indispensable to the character of fearless opponent of lawless power in any age of the Then, too, if not now, the possession of the highest reverence for the Gods, and the most exalted ral sentiments were compatible with the idolized adage of theirs, that it is both "dulce et decorum pro patria mori In fact, in order to be a patriot in its proper and legiti mate sense, and to incur with fortitude the responsibili ties of that character, an individual must possess in an eminent degree, those high moral qualifications which render this name so illustrious in the annals of Roman history. The genuine love of truth, justice, honor and virtue in its most extensive sense, for their own innate remanerative principles, is a necessary appendage of the character, and no man can be a bold, chivalrous patriot. if destitute of it. The author of the attack upon Mr Taliaferro, over the signature of "Cato," claims to be influ enced by highly patriotic motives, and great love of coun try, while he does great violence in the opinion of the one who thus hastily replies to him, to those principles which are considered a sine qua non in the character be assumes. He has certainly plagiarized this old Roman assumes. He has certainly plagiarized this old Roman name for fouler purposes, than ever its honored posses-sors would have sanctioned. It surely is a misnomer the writer is perhaps deceived-He must have intended to use some classic name in keeping with his objectprobably Catiline, as his effort is of the nature of a con spiracy against the fair fame of Mr. T., and the unalienrights of the people of this District, to select and confer their auffrages upon whomsnever they think propet. The writer of this defence of our worthy Repre-centative has little leisure or inclination and less of ca pacity to enter the lists upon a subject of this unitie especially with an antagonist so ripe in wisdom, that he vauntingly proclaims, that he will "convince all good men of the necessity and value of practical fidelity to e Constitution, that they may be moved to abandon the polluted shrine of apostacy, and return to the true faith of the Constitution;" but he feels impelled to say a few things in favor of Mr. Taliaferro, even if they ar said feebly .- Truth is the lance he wields, and its native imparts vigor to the feeblest arm. The first remark I would make is, that I consider it one of the worst signs I have seen of the degeneracy of the times that an anonymous production, so very slanderous and destitute of the courtesies which prevail in polite society, yes, so low and vulgar in its abuse, should have admitted into the columns of the Richmond Enquirer against an old and venerable Representative of the State of Virginia. It is an insult to the entire District, to tell the public wherever that paper circulates, that the people of the Northern Neck have for many years elected and sustained a man as their member of Congress, who "has not only been a truitor to his professions and faithless to the people and Constitution, but that he possesses no qualifications of character, principles or mind-that he is a Protean courtier, ready to take office at the sacrifice of their interest and is now on the stage like a picture of decrepitude, overladen with the burthen of his follies and crimes "-Now, if, as has been gravely said, the slander or abuse of an opponent of the present Administration is a re commendation to office and emplument, in proportion to its virulence, we may yet live to see this man of "mys tery," who is "as passionless as the man in the moon in relation to any connection with this District," promoted to the head of a bureau; or, if emolument is his object, to the spoilsmen's ne plus ultra, for fortune making, t custom house. Hypocrites in religion make the greatest parade of piety in public, and office scekers and place nters make the highest professions of love of country and disinterestedness, and like the former, shew the least allowance to the frailties of their fellow citizens. to" does not look for his reward in this District. In this I have no doubt he is sincere. No man would so insult a people to whom he looked for clevation and support: is evidently "the wire of a hand unseen," and has food to eat of in expectancy unknown to this people.— The tirade about Republican Government, Democracy, Loco Focoism, and all the newfangled views which "Ca b' has mixed up in hotch potch confusion in this beau tiful phrenetic surcharge upon Mr. T., I design not to answer or notice. Greater fallacies in regard to the true nature of Government, were never propagated than during the Revolution in France, when the public mind was excited to its highest action; and if there was not another instance on record, this would abundantly prove that when "the moral constitution of society is powerfully excited, that then we are not to look for gress of events to be constantly leading to the highest point of progressive freedom and intelligence;" nor are we then to expect "our hearts to be gladdened by the voice of harmony speaking through all the institutions of society." Liberty needs the support of wisdom, mo deration and virtue. Licentiousness is the result of party excitement, restlessness, demagoguism. When men are in the cool exercise of reason, they select wise and virtuous agents to carry out similar measures. When passion rules the hour, this class, which will not fan and foster its vicious appetites, is repudiated—the meaner sort of partizans are selected, and measures of folly and ruin are legalized.

"Cato" must be a real wiseacre as well as a Simon Pure He says he is actuated only by love of country, and here boastingly declares, that Mr. T. has never studied Government as a science, or he would sometimes " re vert to its first principles," and leaves us to infer that he is an adept in political science and economy. My object is now to put in a plea of demurrer to the various char ges made against the character, personal and representative, of Mr. T., and to say to the world, that this production of "Cato" is considered by the people generally in this region, as an unwarrantable and malicious attack of some heated partisan who has reckoned without his host, the people. No such views are entertained in regard to the honorable representative of our district, as the writer has put forth with an impudence as professedly disinterested as it is libellous. It is believed that Mr Taliaferro is at this time, as he often has heretofore been the decided choice of this District for its representative and that he can and will receive a larger vote than any other individual in it. And why is this the case?— Assuredly, fellow-citizens, it cannot be that he has succeeded all through a long life spent in the midst us and for much of the time in our service in blinding and beguiling us, so as to keep us ignorant of a character so deformed, monstrous, and "malign.

The old proverb of "like priest, like people," is not more true than to say like representative, like constituents. If a district had sent an individual to Congress for twenty years, "destitute of character, principles and and laden with follies and crimes," it would be but mind, and laden with joints and crimes, it would be but fair in a stranger to conclude that his constituents were mainly destitute of morals and intelligence. But will this conspirator against our fair fame take this horn of the Dilemma? I trow not. If this is not the case, the question above recurs, why is he the choice of the District There have always been opposing candidates, and ge nerally they have possessed great respectability of cha racter, moral and intellectual, which this "Cato" will not probably deny. The people have always had an oppor tunity to take some other man, why, then, do they send him? The answer is short: They have often tried him, and found him in all respects worthy and faithfu ir interests - He has never betrayed their confidence -He has strictly complied with their wishes and his professions-He has represented their political princi ples, and carried out their opinions by his votes in the nal legislature. As as evidence of his firmness and decision, he has always been the target at which the violence of the opposing party has discharged its missiles of calumny and injustice. It has fallen to the lot of Mr. Taliaferro to succeed in his election, on many occasions, in this district, over every influential gentleman, in different parts of it, and they, in their turn, chagrined, perhaps, at their own defeat, have m a natural law, united in solid phalanx to defeat him; and it is from this cause, more than any or all others combined, that the attacks on him have generally been so personal in their character, and the exertions by the opposing party so very strenuous and His representative character is rarely assailed but in general terms. They accuse him of no specific dereliction of duty, nor of any deviation in his votes well knowing, that in this respect, he is "rectus in curia."
They harp about things unknown to his neighbors, and speak of "crimes and follies" which have been brought forward a thousand and one times, and always nailed to the counter as false. The truth is, the Whigs or old Republicans, are satisfied with his course, and these attacks come from that "whole hog" prerogative party which would assail our immortal Washington, if he now lived to oppose the spoilsmen, and plunderers of the Treasury. The people of this district, whatever this Loco-foco Solomon of Democracy may say to the contrary, notwithstanding, have the virtue to appreciate character, and the intelligence to discern talents. They will instantly discover any delinquency of either, in their public sgents, and they have decision to discard the unworthy in either department. I am in great haste to reply to "Cato." A few more such numbers as the one under consideration, will secure a large increase of suf frages to Mr. T. The people will begin to investigate the nature of his services, and that investigation will surely enure to his advantage, whenever made .-They will find he has always voted in accordance with

their wishes, when known by him-that he has ever

been the feady friend of any of them, without distinction of party, who has had any business to transact with the General Government; and in fact that he has always been in place and ready to sustain by his vote or argu ment, whatever measure was necessary to carry out their interests, or to protect their honor or that of the In a word, they will find that they may search in vain in this district for an individual who could now so well represent them. In the present canvass, they have to choose between an old experienced servant "who has shown his faith by his works, and a new man who has never yet found a constituent body, although he has several times presented himself which looked upon his pretensions with the least favorone who, though he may be a "clever gentleman," so far as this writer knows, is certainly not the man whose claims for such a post would ever have passed in review of any intelligent body of the people in search of an ent or successor to Mr. Taliaferro. It is not the wish of the one who now writes, to disparage this gen-tleman; on the contrary, he is believed to be of fair fame and character, and possessed of the ordinary amount of information which the great mass of gentle men do possess; but certainly Dr. Grayson cannot justly be compared in any intelligent mind with Mr. T., in point of mental calibre, experience, knowledge of government, laws of nations, history of legislation. in this and other countries, duties of the station, and of the district. I am satisfied it is no disparagement of him to say so, nor would it be if applied to any other untried man in the district. It is impossible that, in most of these respects, he can be so well prepared.— Then, why take Dr. Grayson? He is entirely an inexperienced man in legislation. He never represented a county in the State Legislature, nor did he ever give a vote in any deliberative body, as far as this writer knowe. We have heard his efforts as a speaker on the hustings; and, in the name of all the eloquence, ancient and modern, we protest that he shall not be sent to Congress as the "picked orator" of the Northern Neck. Richard Henry Lee's ghost would stalk "resurrect" in the mind's eye, whenever any effort was made in the Capitol, ind upbraid his old constituents for the exhibition of this "burning delinquency." But there will be no change. There are many in this county who never did vote for Mr. T , who say now, that they will go for him on this occasion, with great cordiality, as the safest man, all things considered, in this district. I hope that all who have read the attack of "Cato," will have the mag nimity to throw off any efforts which it produced, pre judicial to our Representative. There have always been such writers in this district as "Cato," and the friends of Mr. Taliaferro have no disposition to stop them.—
They have generally produced some "excitement," and
Mr. Taliaferro's majorities have increased. "Cato" professes to be a new assailant under the sole impulse of of country. "A rose by any other name would I as sweet." It won't do for men who evince so smell as sweet. much malignity to try to sail under any such banner. The wolf in sheep's clothing is still a wolf, and is mighty apt to shew his treth. You may rely on it, Cato ain Cato, but may be Catilino, quo adhoc, at least

WESTMORELAND.

Audi Alteram Partem! We should have offered a few comments in reply to our Correspondent's reply to "Cato" - But, just as we were taking pen in hand, we met with the following Address from the Warrenton Jeffersonian, which it requests us to republish. We do so at once, as a complete offset to tinselled effusion of our Westmoreland Correspondent. It is in vain, that the author of "Westmoreland appeals to the prejudices and the pride of the Northern Neck, in behalf of Mr. Taliaferro. In vain he attempts to puff up the Whig Candidate, as having so long received the vote of the District, as qualified to fill the station, and as worthy of their confidence. The writer well knows, that Mr. Taliaferro slipped in only by the skin of his teeth-that he was indebted for his election, not to any extraordinary merits of his own, but to the ill state of health of the accomplished China. China was unable to ride the circuit, as he wished, and to address the People; but Taliaferro, ever restless, ever insinuating; with no fixed principles in politics, but with an acun-dance of fair professions-with gingerbread in his pockets for the children, compliments to the women, nd many pinches of snuff for the men, visited every hole and corner .- Once in, he has kept in-flooding the District with Circulars addressed both to the livnd, in a doubtful district but filled with slang, and insinuation, and insidious charges against the Administration-and there he has stuck since like a barnacle to the bottom of the ship. He has commanded no decided confidence—excited no warm attachment of any party and we doubt very much, whethereven his present professed panegyrist, the author of Westmoreland, has not been imself among the bitterest of his critics. When was it that Mr T won upon his confidence? But we leave it to A Friend of the South to do justice both to Mr. Taliaferro and Dr. Grayson, and to the cause of the latter. Dr. G. has the reputation of being a man of excellent sense of the most agreeable manners, soundest principles, and We eincerely wish him unblemished moral character. success-and we have no doubt of it, if Old Prince William this time turns out, as she ought to do, and gives Grayson from 150 to 250 majority. She can do it—she ought to do it—and we have every reason to believe, that she will do it-and thus she will put in a representative, who will be an ornament to our public councils - and who will be a true Exponent of the State Rights'

To the Democratic Republicans of the Northern Neck. FELLOW CITIZENS : You were beaten at the last Conction by supineness, and a want of concer-That there is a decided Democratic ma jority in the district, none can deny. You now have it in your power to repair the error of the last if you do WILL YOU NOT? John Taliaferro and Dector Grayson are candidates for your suffrages; both gentlemen of intelligence, bland and captivating manners. One, however, a "cute" politician, imbued in all the arts of Federal Whiggery; the other attached to the pure, simple doctrines of Democratic Republican-To the rescue, friends! to the rescue!! Your country calls !! On the fourth Thursday in May next-on Thursday, the 23d day of May, REMEMBER you are called upon to decide a question of more vital importance to you than any that has occurred since you have been a free people. It is emphatically a question of liberty or vassalage. The Federal eristocracy country, backed by a thousand banks, with all thei corrupt influences, stand ready to inflict upon you a National Bank, a Tariff, Internal Improvements, and a Se dition Law. If you do not wake up to a lively sense of the issue now presented, the battle of Liberty will be postponed fifty years; and, in all probability, unsuccessful if then fought. This will be a pretty inheritance for your children. Once more to the rescue, then. Once nore lay hold on the falchion of Liberty, and never let it go whilst an enemy is to be found in the field. Rush to the breach, and conquer or die in its defence. Dispute every "inch of ground," and burn every "blade of grass," before you surrender your liberty. Let not the cunning and the crazy deteryou. Let not the aristocrat, who is gracious to you but once a year, and that just before an election, outweigh your constant and steady friends. Watch the influence of your county magisterial corps. of your constables, sheriffs, and other officers — Watch the tyranny of what is termed "society," and see how many good men are forbid to speak their honest sentiments, for fear of its anathemas and proscription .-Spurn as you would a viper the bribed subalterns of the aristocracy who mingle with you, and swear lustily they and their masters are Democrats. Believe them not. they are so weak or corrupt as to disown their natura alliance, treat them with that contempt which belongs

to the mutes and eunuchs of an Asiatic despot. Defeated on every question of principle that has been made with the Democratic party for the last ten years, he Opposition, as usual, will endeavor to ularm that they may extort, despite of your principles, a Fede-Blood-a-nouns! blood a nouns!! will be rung in your ears from now until the election. False issues will be made to draw off your attention whilst they filch your birth right. Bring them back to their, support of odious National Bank, an abominable Tariff, a Sedition Law, and, in fine, of the traitor Rives, who has been guilty of every sin for which they have so eloquently enounced the late Administration. Punish their con stant and malicious rebellion against the will and so-

vereignty of the people. The cry of defaulters will be raised to scare you. well-trained pack from the Whig kennel-will be let loose upon you. Heed not their panther Ismentations, or their crocodile tears. No Government can guard against such occurrences. They ever have occurred, and ever will, whilst man is frail. Old John Adams, a Federal Whig, is the first defaulter on our records. Mr. Van Buren has never embezzled a cent of the public money; but it will be charged that he should be put down because defalcations have taken place under his administration. It is estimated that since 1787, up to 4th March, 1837, eighteen millions of the public money has been lost, more or less, under each Administration. This would average less, under each Administration. This would average 3 millions to each 8 years, including Gen. Jackson's administration; but General Jackson only lost \$900,000. This would increase the average of the rest considerably Were these Administrations corrupt? Make this a test. and it would be an argument against all government.-But it is the interest of the Administration that its officers should be honest, and that defalcations should not occur, because a candidate for re election in 1840. It is the interest of the Federalists that its officers should be disho nest, and defalcations multiplied, because they are out of power, and wish to get in. As evidence of this, the President has recommended, and the Senate twice passed, a bill to punish defaulters as criminals, and the Federalists have refused their assent to this just law. How can they complain, after offering the reward of immor tality to every depredator upon the public treasure. But to expose still farther the injustice of Federal howling bout defaulters, it is believed that the public money has The Solicitor and Comptroller of the not yet been lost. Treasury say that \$30,000 of the Swartwout default has been paid in cash, and that mortgages have been executed in property in N. York, New Jersey, and Maryland, sufficient, it is believed, to cover the amount. The Secretary of the Treasury also says that nothing will be lost by Harris, by Boyd, or Linn. Yet the Federal pa-

Another cry will be that of extravagance. This also is a foul calumny. All who wish to get correct information, will procure and read the speech of Mr. Murray of Ken.

nic makers, talk about defaults, and blame the Adminis-

tional and extraordinary purposes, to have opposed which would have been an act of treason in any man or any party. The purchase of Indian lands has amounted to seventy-three millions of dollars. Indian wars have cost twenty-two millions Pensions have increased eleven or twelve. Post Office funds have of late been added to the appropriations, and seven millions of Indemnities, together with a variety of other appropriations it was improbable under any administration to avoid. But the ordinary current expenditures for objects similar to those under any year of Mr. Adams' administration, have not nercased in a ratio equal to the increase of the public businees; for, whilst the latter has more than doubled, the in-

establishing the fact, that according to the only reasona-ble and just test, a reform has taken place in the expenditures, notwithstanding every effort of the Opposition to prevent it So far as extravagance has any application to the appropriations, the Whigs are to blame. The Executive is only responsible for the estimates, and it more is appropriated, he can do nothing but execute the laws. But it is charged that Mr. Wo nived at defaults, and reappointed to office notorious de-faulters. This is false. But suppose it to be so: should he not have been impeached by Congress and removed: Every member of Congress believing such a charge was bound by his oath to impeach; but no impeach ment has been made. This is conclusive that those who make the charge do not believe it themselves; what a commentary upon Whig patriotism and duty! actually themselves conniving at defaults upon the public Treasure, regardless of their outles, (if any credit is to be given to hat they say, which is highly problematical,) and they in one and the same breath ask the people to praise them and condemn the Administration. Patriotic souls!-Justice-loving mortals!! do you forget that if the Admi nistration be guilty you are likewise guilty. Consilving at defaulters, (if you believe them.) because you think it would best promote our party and power purposes Shal ow device! the people will untrick you. But if Mr. Woodoes that criminate the President. Is the President to be removed for every faithless officer or the officer himself, surely the officer a contrary would make Jesus Christ as bad as Judas, Washington as Arnold, and the Democratic party as Rives, because once distinuished in the service of his country. Like Arnold, he basely deserted to the enemy, in the hour of his great est need. But suppose individuals had been retrained it office after balances against them had been demanded, could no circumstances palliate the offence. The Bank suspension in 1837 involved the whole country in common calamity. Congress met and passed relief laws for the banks and the merchants. Now, for the collectors, receivers and disbursers of the public money, the Government could pay nothing but specie or its equivalent: this might deprive every disburser of the means of payment, either on account of the Government or any balance due by him. What ought to be done in such cases, proclaim ALL dafaulters and remove them, or wait until the Bank and the country should recover from the clerk? If an individual places a claim in the hands of a lawyer against one of doubtful solvency, should be hasten the collection and lose the debt, or manage it skil-

fully and cave it? Those who have had claims so circumstanced, can answer the question; but the truth and the whole truth is, that Mr. Woodbury's offence with the Federal party consists in not having lost the public money. It was pre-dicted, and the Bank expansion contrived for the purpose. But all in vain. The old pilot at the head of the Treasury, rode out the storm safely, and left Federalism where he found it, in the shoals and quicksands of popular displeasure. Even the old song of proscription for opinion's sake may be revived in their present desperate condition Since the last N. York election, the Whig removals within the period of 60 days, amounted to 246. It Pennsylvania, N. Jersey, Maine and Connecticut, scarce ly a Democrat was left after the bungry vultures of Whiggery had satiated their cormorant appetites. Never in the annals of this or any other country was there a party nore ravenous than the present Whig party, in p of the spoils of office. State Rights Whigs of the South! lay down your prejudices against Mr. Van Buren on the altar of your country. The course he and his friends have taken on Abolition demands it. Your brethren of the North and the West are against you on the The South must not divide, or if she does, all will be lost. Look well to the subject

A FRIEND TO THE SOUTH

The following spirited proceedings of the late Republican meeting in Hampshire will be read with interest, and are worthy of the Republicans of that good De mocratic county. They are not willing to be deceived by the noise the united Whigs and Conservatives are making to pull down the Administration, and avow themselves firm with the Republican party in its sopport. They will prove on the 23d as united and firm in the support of their Republican candidates, Messis Lu-cas, Nixon and Allen, and give a proof that Hampshire is not one of the Western counties claimed be position, as having changed to the Whigs. need only bring her Republican voters to the pulls and their election is safe — Winchester Virginian.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN HAMPSHIRE.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican Vigilance Committee of Hampshire county, convened pursuant o notice, at Wm. French's Tavero, on the 11th of May, 1839, the meeting was organized by appointing William French, Chairman, and John Pugh Secretary. The meeting being called to order, on motion, it was Resolved, That the following names, members of the Republican party, be added to the committee : (Here follows a Committee of 152 persons) On motion, the following resolutions were then una-

usly adopted 1. Resolved, That this meeting has undiminished confidence in the wisdom and purity of the present Administration—that its principles and policy, as heretofore developed, are strictly Republican, and as such have our decided approbation; and that the past has given abundant proof that the just expectations of the country, in administration of its national affairs, has been met in the firm and consistent Republican course ou present chief magistrate has pursued.
2. Resolved, That in our fixed determination to sustain

the re election of that distinguished functionary, for a second term to the Presidency, the first office in the gift of a free people, we give full evidence of our conviction that his past measures have been in strict conformity with he Constitution, the only political guarantee we are willing to acknowledge as competent to secure and protect rights of the people against the influences of and all powerful combinations that may become arrayed

3 Resolved, That we entertain entire cor Science in the firm and consistent Republican principles of William Lucas, Esq. That we fully approve his nomination remade by the Democratic Republican Convention held at Martinsburg; and we hereby pledge ourselves individually and collectively, in good faith, to use all fair and honorable means to sustain his election, in the pendng contest, for a seat in the ensuing Congress of the

4. Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the personal and political character of Messrs Nixon and Allen, the Democratic Republican candidates to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Virginia; and hereby recommend them to the united support of the voters of the county, pledging ourselves o use all fair and honorable means to secure their elec-

5. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that the Editors of papers in this district, and the Richmond Enquirer, be requested to publish the same.

WM. FRENCH, Chairman John Pugh, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Committee of Vigilance, and others friendly to the present Administration, held at the house lately occupied as the Har per's Ferry Hotel, Col. Henry Ward was called to the Chair, and Dr. James Garry appointed Secretary.

At the request of the President Doctor Garry then

explained the object of the meeting in the following

manner:

FELLOW-CITIZENS :- In obedience to the request the central committee appointed by the Richmond Re publican Convention, the Vigilance Committee of this place have called the present meeting, first for the pur-pose of adding to their numbers; secondly, to give exression to their political opinions in a series of tions; thirdly, to organize the Republicans of this precinct, in order to battle the more vigorously in the ap proaching contest, which they deem one of the utmost importance to every individual who values the ascend ency of Republican principles in our State-the princi ples of the illustrious Jefferson, opposed to a National Bank, which would convert its funds into engines for upsetting our political fabric, by doling them out to cor rupt politicians and editors, in order to purchase opinions favorable to its own aggrandizement, and calculated to destroy the liberties of the people; opposed to extravagant schemes of Internal Improvements, an unco stitutional Tariff, a latitudinarian construction of the Constitution, Alien and Sedition Laws, as well as Crittenden's gag law, principles that enable them to 'keer in view the support of the State Governments in all their rights, as the most competent Administration for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti Republican tendencies, and the preservation General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor, of our peace at home and safety

abroad;" in fine, the principles of equality and justice. Never was there a period which required more than the present that the Democracy of our State should adopt for its motto, "united we stand, divided we fall"union should be their polar star. Efforts are made and will be made to divide them. They should not be led astray by the enemy. Let them pay no attention to the assertions of the Opposition prints, or they will mislead them. Nothing will induce those presses to cease from their usual habit of endeavoring to create false alarms and panics, but the consciousness that the people are

not prepared or willing to believe them.

The Whigs are incorrigible men. Whigs are incorrigible men. In vain do the shades of their disappointed efforts to obtain sway and ascendancy, hover around the objects which gave them the fatal stroke, and endeavor to dissuade them from that course which leads to defeat and ruin; they heed them not, for political bigotry with them has closed every avenue to sense, reason, and judgment.

It needs then but honest and honorable combination on your part to defeat them. Let zeal, activity, and tucky. Large appropriations have been made for na. union guide your course, and you will triumph over

every difficulty, curmount every obstacle, and be finally in East Tennessee, where the people are flocking int crowned with success.

persons to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting The President appointed the following gentlemen as

ed the following resolutions, which were unanimously ment has proved thus for altogether a failure for them ndonted: Resolved, That we feel it our duty, at the present old party which they endeavored to destro; and if all juncture in our State and National affairs, to give a free our friends in Virginia are not greatly matchen, the expression to our political sentiments, as Democratic

means in our power, to sustain the free and happy institutions of our beloved country. Resolved. That we have the fullest confidence in the

firmness, ability, integrity, and patriotism of Martin V. Buren, and believe that he will always carry out the of Delegates, and constituted a slim minority in the Se principles of Democracy.

Resolved, That we rest satisfied that the Independent Treasury scheme is the best measure that can be adopted for the protection of our National Revenue, and the pre-

vention of artful demagegues from embarrassing our national finances. Resolved, That we hope every Democrat and Conservative will lay aside creip petty and sectional difference, and, by unity of action, maintain the ascendancy of Democratic principles in our State.

all confidence in him as a politician.

Resolved, That we will use every fair and honorable exertion to promote the election of Win. Lucas, Esq., vice into the ranks of its old Republican friends, without the tried, fi in, and unswerving advocate of Democratic

Resolved, That we concur with the county meeting by which H. L. Opic, Jr. Erq. was nominated for the House of Delegates, and that we will give him our cor-Resolved, That Thomas Ritchie, Esq., the able Editor

for the firm stand he has taken, in our present important political crisis, and that we honor the which enabled him to sacrifice petry differences of opi nion in order to recure the institutions of our State from the grasp of men who can see no merit in a poor man, ture by the addition of Conservative strength to their and consider that place and power should rightly belong to the aristocracy of wealth.

Resulted, That we hall with extreme pleasure the re-

cent triumphant victory obtained by the Democracy of New York, which rescued them from Federal misrule, and drove into merited obscurity, the tyrant, Aaron Clark, who by his iniquitous "commutation act," caused so many poor and friendless emigrants to suffer so much misery and want on the Amboy shore. Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the Con-

stitutionalist, as a Democratic Journal: We, therefore, recommend it to the support of the Republican party generally, and to that of the sixteenth Congressional District in particular. The following gentlemen were appointed members of

the Committee of Vigilance: Richard D. Doran, Henry Garnhart, Isaac Fonke, Francis Garner, Jacob Moler, Saml. Rokenbaugh, Wil liam Magraw, Eli H. Carrell, Thomas Strider, S. W Strider, Augustus Shope, Johnson Garret, Saml Lind say, Elias Arwin, James R. Hayman, Hugh Gallecce Jesse Bateman. Wm. S. Smith, Tim. Herrington, Anthony Storm, George Little, Joseph Lennox, John F. Strider, Joseph Strider, Hiram Carney, Hamilton Graham, Thos. Bell, D. S. O'Boyle, John Kreps, Jacob Mil ler, George Riddenhour, Michl. Gallaher, Hiram Herrington, Robt. Ridenhour, Philip Coons, Philip M'Bride. Asaph Wilson, Jacob Foreman, Joseph Johnson, Geo Zerger, William Moore, William Morgan, J. Rocken baugh, Jacob Allstad, Thos. Mallary, Jerome B. Wright,

Coonts, Jas. Overton, John Blinco, George Mauzy. Resulted. That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be published in the Constitutionalist, Winchester Virginian, Richmond Enouirer, and Virginia Free Press

James Caston, Adam Brown, Henry Brown, Wm. Dil-low, Saml. Strider, Dav. Gilbert, John Arwin, D. Me-

Sherry, William McSherry, W. Nunnymaker, David

On motion, the meeting HENRY WARD, Chairman. JAS. GARRY, Secretary

THE ELECTION.-This important trial of strength and and principle takes place on the 23d. On to morrow a week, by sunset, it will be decided whether the Whigs and their allies, or the Republicans, shall have the prosent ascendancy in the Old Dominion. At home and abroad, the North, South and West, are all looking to mark the contest in Virginia with the greatest cornest-ness. The Whig presses abroad, as also the R. Whig, Petersburg Intelligencer, the Alexandria Gazette, and others in the State, have been untiring in rousing up the Whigs to the desperate efforts they are to make to gain the State; and admit that if the present aid of the Conservalives don't give them the ascendancy, they cannot look for it hereafter. Whigs and Conservatives are both appealed to and conjured to do their utmost. Petersburg Intelligencer says, "that if the allied forces of the Whigs and Conservatives but do their duty, the evening of the 23d May, 1839, will find Martin Van Buren a political fugitive, friendless, powerless, and hopeless;" and adds, "will not these considerations ani

The last Richmond Whig becomes energetic and says, the heavens, and will be our own fault, if we do not he had better become a candidate for the county next issued under the disguise of Conservatism, but from the first the secret, and finally, the open foe of the Administration, exhorts the Opposition to action, and says, " it is well to be confident, bold and fearless; but neither of these conditions will accomplish the thing without action-action that ceases not till the day is past—the bat-

tle over, and the victory won!" These extracts we introduce to show what the intentions and efforts of our opponents are. The united strength of Whigs and Conservatives are to defeat our , and the evening of the 23d is to find Republicanism friendless, powerless, helpless, and your President a political fugitive. But, Republican voters, you are yet the majority—though some under the fulse name of Conservative Republicans, have deserted you, and have gone over to the enemy, you are still strong enough to meet and vanquish them. The R Whig claims a victory over you, and is already reaching forth its hand to clutch it. Will you submit? Are you ready now to give place to your wily opponents, who have leagued to put you down? Every where in the State they have brought out such candidates against you as have a hope of suc ceeding by dividing and cutting down your votes, and some of you, who are still unchanged Republicans, are called upon to aid in thus destroying your own cause, by being told that these candidates are still Republicans — Wherever a Whig was sure of success, a Whig has been run; but where the chance for a Whig was doubtful, a socalled Conservative Republican is brought out to claim such Republican votes as can be got over, and thus your own Democratic Republican candidates are to be defeated. Thusin Frederick, the vote of your candidates, Messrs Byrd and Baker, is to be cut down, and your opponents are to be made your representatives. The same is to be done in Morgan, and the same in Hampshire. We then appeal to you. Republicans of Frederick, of Hampshire, and of Morgan-with these facts before you, will you thus submit to be overcome, and your principles, cause, and your Republican Administration put down by the cunning and greater activity of those united against you? We are confident you will not; and that instead of giving a triumph to the Whigs, you will nobly stand in the breach, and defend your cause to the last. Much will be done to put you from your guard, and some will be deceived. Your President your Republican Administration, and your party, rank and file, will be charged, as they have been, with corruption, with abuse of power, and with venality-even your Republican State Convention, convened to deliberate for your success, as it had a right, has not escape their censures and their ridicule. Then rally on the 23d at your polls -show by your independent votes that you are still freemen, and have not surrendered the right to judge and choose for yourselves. Have with you voter at the polls, as your opponents will do, and you are once more victorious-your cause again triumphant - Winchester Virginian.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE. The news from these States is highly encouraging.—
Our intelligence by letter is confirmatory of the statements we find in Republican journals. The systematic treachery which has been secretly and most artfully plot ted and most cautiously and industriously matured, in both these States, by men once high in the confidence of the Republican party, to dismember it, has, as we have seen, proved to a considerable extent success-In Tennessee the Bell and White schism worked wonders. So solemn were the vows of these two devotees to General Jackson and the cause he sustained, that they had nothing but the good of both at heart when they first proposed themselves as the instruments ministration has been profligate and extravagant -- 1b. of saving them from their worst enemies, (the majority of their friends,) that many good Democrats were delued by the perfidious appeals industriously and covert-ly circulated among them. The result was, that a few deceived Democrats, following Bell and White as leaders when joined by the whole body of Federaliem in disguise, secured a triumph over the supine Republicans of Tennessee. From the moment, however, that the design of a coalition with Federalism began to develope itself, those who had been imposed upon by White and Bell have gradually withdrawn from their support. The Huntsville Democrat (an honest print the border, which has the best opportunities for acquiring correct information from that part of Tennes. see most affected by the schism) gives this account of the renovation of the Republican strength: We give on our first page the conclusion of Colonel

Polk's address to the people of Tennessee, together with a number of extracts from the papers of that State, showing his prospects at the present time. In addition these, we have conversed with gentlemen from that State, who unhesitatingly say, that his success is no longer considered doubtful and that there is every reason to believe he will be elected by a large majority over his Federal competitor. He has drawn aside the veil so ingeniously used-successfully, so far-by Messrs. Bell, White, and Co., and exposed their tricks at deception, by which they fancied to bind Tennessee to the Northern | take passengers to and from the Bowling Green. Blue lights. Col. Polk is now on a visit to the counties

very difficulty, curmount every obstacle, and be many rowned with success.

After he had concluded, on motion it was Resolved. That the Chair appoints committee of five ersons to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the worsted in every encounter with Col. Polk.

The game of Messrs Rives, Garland, & . in Virgi nia, has been but the repetition of that of White and said committee, to with Dr. James Garry, Jacamtah Sen- Bell in Tennessee. But as it is always fund that seman, Dr. N. Marmion, William Swallwood and Michael | cond attempts at fraudulent tricks are never quite at Foley; who after having retired for some time, report- successful as the first, so the Rives and Galand experiselves and allies, and but partially mischie ous to their collapse of Conservatism there will be much more sud-Republicans, who are determined by every honorable | den than the same scheme of false profesion in Ten nessee.

It will be recollected that the whole force mustered by Federalism under the name of Whigs and Conserva tives, made together but a small majority of the House nate of Virginia; and yet, in the previous election, both branches of the coalition understood each other perfect ly in the canvass, as a writer in the Richmond (Mr. PENDLETON we have good reason to believe) most positively assured the public. It was upon the exist once of this understanding before the elections, that he insisted the Whigs in the Legislature were bound to support Mr. Rives for the Senate. Whigs, under this arrangement, received the votes of Conservatives, and the latter those of Whigs, in counties where one or the Resolved, That the recent course of Wm C. Rives, in and out of the Senate of the U.S., has caused us to lose all confidence in him as a politician.

other were selected by the joint party for cantidates.—

Certainly no plan could be devised so well contrived to give full effect to this double interest in the election. The Conscrentive section could carry its recruiting ser suspicion of its ultimate intentions of betrayal. Now the reacherous leaders are excluded, in a great degree, from this covert mode of operating. Many of the staunch and thorough friends of the Administration, who once beseved their difference arose from any thing but enmit to it, have utterly renounced them. has already expused the punic faith of Conservatism to of the Richmond Enquirer, descrives our warmest thanks | those having easy access to information, is spreading among the people, and cannot fail to open their eyes to designs which they cannot see without abhorrence .-We doubt not that it has already spread so far as to deown; and even the Richmond Whigadmits that the Conservatives will not be able to muster eleven in the next

House of Delegates. On this subject the Enquirer says: "It should be recollected, however, that politics have been thrown into some confusion there by the desertion of Mr. Rives and his "Spartan band" of Conservatives, from whom the Democracy have but just purified them selves. A little time is necessary, after such an occurrence, to enable men to recover from the confusion which it occasions, and to seek out calmly and delibe rately their true positions. The process of inquiry and examination is going on now in Virginia with great ear nestness. The longer, therefore, the election is post-poned the better. The more opportunities the people have for reflection, the brighter is the Democratic pect. What the final result of all this thought and dis cussion, in that State, will be, there can be little doubt From the disorder and chaos created by the defection of selfish and ambitious politicians must inevitably arise the fair and perfect form of Republican order. Already the parties are forming on old Democratic grounds. The people are mustering rapidly around their respective ban ners, and gathering to the vindication of their favorite

"And as sure as Virginia is opposed to the doctrines of the Federal school, to a U. S. Bank, a high Tariff, Internal Improvements by the General Government, and a latitudinarian construction of the Constitution, so sure will she give in her adhesion eventually to the pre sent Administration."

principles.

The Richmond Enquirer concludes this article (which looks ultimately to a more decisive reaction) with an estimate of results in every county in the State, set down seriatim. In this he gives the Republicans SIXTT-EIGHT in the House and nineteen in the Senate, making a majority of eight on joint ballot. There are nineteer delegates in other counties which he sets down as doubt fol, which we think will swell the majority considera bly .- Globe.

OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS. A friend has placed in our hands with a reques that we would lay it before the public, the annexed copy of a letter written by GEN DAVID CAMP BELL, at present the Governor of Virginia, to Robert E. Bradley. Esa. of Washington county. We invite E. Bradley, Esq., of Washington county. We invite particular attention to it, and we do so because, the Con servative friends of the Governor have denounced in no measured terms, the interference of officers in Elections It has been charged as a prostitution of official influence We wish our readers to weigh and grossly corrupting. We wish our readers to weig well every word which it contains we wish them t look particularly to the inducement which it held out to young Mr. Bradley, to withdraw from the contest—the dazzling and the proud station of a seat in Congress .-If it were grossly wrong for a Postmuster, or a Deputy Postmuster—for a Land Officer or his Clerk, how much greater the offence when committed by the Governor o a State .- Valley Star.

"Mr. Humes" is here on his way to Philadelphia. He seems to be at this time out of business, (Mark that read er!) and I think does not desire to engage in any for one "victory is within our reach, so sure as there is a sun in or two years, or perhaps longer. I suggested to him that enring. He seemed to have no objection but this: date, and he did not feel willing to come in contact with you. Now, my dear sir, if you have not positively decided, suppose you bring Humes out-You cannot feel much anxiety about the matter; for, by coming here at your age, and engaged in your profession, you MR. HUMES MAKES NONE. In a few years the way will be open for you, not only for the county, BUT POSSIBLY FOR A HIGHER SI-TUATION. Give my warmest respects to your Father and Mother. Yours sincerely

DAVID CAMPBELL. ROBERT E. BRADLEY. . The Italies and Capitals are our own.

Expenditures .- We invite the particular attention of our readers to the annexed article on the Govern-ment Expenditures. As much has been said upon this subject, for political effect, we shall keep it standing until after the election. We hope every voter will read it carefully. Let facts speak—here they are—taken from official reports to Congress.

4 7 5 The aggregrate appropriations in round \$38,000,000 numbers, are From this amount, deduct those for occa-

ional, contingent, and extraordinary objects, and we shall see the real amount of the expenditures of the Government. 1st. For the contingent service of fifty thousand men to re-

sist British aggression, if ne-\$10,000,000 cessary, in Maine, 2d. For the Post Office Department, which is not a drain on the Treasury, but is paid by 5,000,000 3d. For expenses of the Florida 1,850,000 war, over the regular Army,

4th. For the Indian Depart ment-embracing removals and subsistence of the emigrating Indians, compensa-tion for their lands, &c, 1,765,000 5th. For pensions-not as expenses of Government, but as gratuities; and this is exclusive of nearly as mu

more paid under permanent pension laws, 6th. For protecting the North-2,500,000 ern Frontiers, 500,000 For protecting Western Fron-90,000 tier, and for military road, 25,000

7th. For public buildings, &c., viz: 100,000 New Treasury building, Post Office building, Jail in City of Washington, 150,000 30 000 Custom house, New York, Custom-house, Boston. 75,000 Survey of U. S. coasts,

which being deducted from the aggregate, leave for the expenses of Government, 15,000,000 After this exhibit of facts and figures, what becomes of the daily cry of Extravagance? Is it not shown to be wholly unfounded? Again we ask our friends to read it-reflect upon it-and then say whether the Ad-

IMIT YOUR PRICE, say Three Hundred or Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars—give the outlines of the style of finish you admire, and if I do not furnish you with a Piano that will bear the test, then I will agree to take it back and count myself no judge of Instruments. Book and Piano Forte Seller, Petersburg

P. S. I am expecting 9 or 10 Pianos next week, superior quality. beg leave to call the attention of the public to the letter from John T. Leigh, Esq., (late Clerk of Amelia Court.) relative to a Piano which I sent all the way o Mississippi.

4-2aw3wif May 21 NOTICE is hereby given, that a Train has been engaged to run to Milford on Thursday, the 23d instant, in order that persons of all parties wishing to vote at the election in Caroline, may be accommodated. The Train will leave the depot of the Richmond F. & P. R. R. Co., at half past 11 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Milford depot 3 o'clock, P. M. Returning, leave Milford depot at half past 5, P. M., reach Richmond at

N. B .- Conveyances will be provided at Milford



Richmond, Va., Tuesday May 21. VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

The most intense anxiety is felt about the result of our Election of Thursday next. The eyes of almost every politician are fixed upon it. It is the incessant theme of speculation in the other States. If we had collected the various articles which have appeared in the newspapers, we might have readily filled a volume. The papers of both parties differ, as might naturally be ex-pected, about the result-but this sentiment is characteristic of the Republican press, that if we should be beaten now, we will not stay beaten-that the cause of the Democracy is a gathering and a growing causeand that the ship will be perfectly righted in 1840-And this is as true, as that there is a sun in the firmament .rely, however, with an abiding faith, on our suc cess at the present election-and on this point, we still rely upon the sentiment we have uniformly expressed. We ardently hope and believe, that we shall trim the Most of the papers, which we have received within

the last two days, touch our pending election.-The

"The election in this State takes place on the 200 instance, and as the time draws nigh, the Administration and Opposition parties appear to be exerting their utmost strength to elect their respective candidates. Twenty one members to the twenty sixth Congress are to be chosen. Both parties are sanguine of success. Wha ever may be the result of the coming election, it is ge nerally admitted that the Old Dominion can never be over to Clay and a U. S. Bank, which is now the direct issue between the parties-but will go for the re-election of Martin Van Buren, and against a U States Bank."- The Cincinnati Advertiser says, that we "are full of confidence that the strength is with the Deme crats, and that it altogether depends upon themselves to gain a most glorious victory. Let them but go forth to the polls, and Whiggery and Conservatism are no more in the Old Dominian. The accounts from various querters in the State, published in the Enquirer, are quite favorable to the good old cause of Democracy. The defection of Rives, Garland & Co, seems to have aroused the honest Republicans who have at many put lic meetings denounced" them: "That Mr. Van Buren enjoys the entire confidence of the Democrats of Virginia, Mr. Ritchie has no doubt, and that the Opposi ion ticket must fail in 1840, he has the best assurance Clay and his fifty million Bank, with his falsely called American system, stands condemned in Republican Vit ginia, and Gen Harrison is not even spoken of as a can didate in that State-Van Buren or Clay is the manand Clay's politics since his junction with the Federal ists have no favor with honest Democratic Virginia."-The Solem Advertiser says, "Every visible sign is any picious. The renegerating power of the Democratic sp. rit appears to be operating in every county and borough through the State. If Democracy triumphs in the torth coming election in Virginia, the victory will be fraught with the highest advantage to the Democratic cause throughout the Union. While we indulge the fondest a ticipations, let us not overlook the obstacles against which our brethren in that State have to contend deral Whiggery sits enthroned there. Rives, the great --. is there, wickedly misusing the influence ac through his previous active co-operation with the Demi cratic party-and the erratic and vicious Wise is abress employing all the black arts of the old Adversary in a tempting to suppress the rising spirit of freedom among the people. The combined influences of these had piticians and their immediate coadjutors, the State patra age, together with the monicd power there concentrates all must allow, constitute formidable hindrances to the consummation devoutly to be hoped for by every pair offic civizen of the Republic. Yet we are constrained trust, that the zeal and energy of the Democratic ye manry will be found equal to the task of pulling dow the strong holds of Federal unrighteousness"-The Alexandria Gazette (Whig) confesses, that it considere the result exceedingly doubtful. Both parties are strain ing every nerve, and it is now, at the last quarter, whip and spur. Never was there a warmer contest in the Old Dominion. Every man is expected to do his daty -Let there be a full and fair expression of the people

voice and we shall be content.' The Frederick Citizen observes, that "the contest will doubtless be a hard one-but we have sufficient grounds upon which to base a lively hope, that the result will be such as will not disappoint the expectations of the friends of Democracy. Conservatism is an exotic to which the climate of the Old Dominion is not congenial."-True, that non-committalism school, which refuses to show its hand, and wraps itself up in a shell, and buttons up its opinions in a doublet, and does not choose to answer the interrogatories which are put to its candidates by the ver people, whose servants and agents they wish to be, is an exotic in our political system. Virginia repudiates such mysticism, such diplomacy, such reservation, and such concealment, as uncongenial with her climate or her ber ings. The characteristic of her politicians has always been open, manly dealing-"Fair and above board is Those who adopt a different, non-con school, must ultimately forfeit all confidence and all sup-

But of all the papers, which we have received since

our last, the developements in the N. O. Bee (Wing) of the 6th, are the most remarkable. The reader will excuse us for making the following quotation from its effusion, and adding a few strictures of our own. The Bee begins its speculation by remarking, that "at the risk of experiencing the fate of Cassandra, we will venture the prophecy that the Old Dominion will return majority of Whigs and Whig Conservatives to the nex Legislature, as well as an increased number of Whigs the National Congress, at the election to take place the 4th Thorsday of the present month. The question is one of such profound interest and eminent important that we have followed its progress with more than ordin ry attention." - After stating that it had critically note the tone and temper of the Whig and Enquirer, &c &c , it adds, tha, "unless all calculations, based up the most plausible data should prove utterly errone and nugatory, the friends of Mr. Rives will triumph Virginia."—(Mr. Rives' friends! Whigs and all!) then proceeds with its reason for this opinion - which finally resolves itself into the influence of Conservation and its coalition with the Whigs. Then comes the tolowing remarkable revelation. We recommend it honest politician in the State-to every Repub can, and especially to every one whom the Conservatives are trying to seduce by the spell which they are artfully exerting. Hear him:

"In Virginia there are large numbers of Conservative These Conservatives have generally followed Mr. Ro in his political movements, and will follow him still Mr. Rives is openly opposed to Mr Van Buren, and openly supported by the majority of the Whigs. If friends will, therefore, be placed in a decidedly hos attitude to Mr. Van Buren, and will sustain those wi uphoid their champion. No one will pretend that chang have not occurred in the Old Dominion. In what these changes consist? No Whig, that we have he of, has turned Loco Foco, unless we except Gen Ge don, who, being the putative projector of the Sub Treesury scheme, naturally adheres to the cherished banting for which he claims all the honor of paternity. But h dreds and thousands of Loco Focos have become servatives, or Whigs, or Conservative Whigs fore, whatever changes have taken place are altogether favor of the Whigs. Now, it is quite probable, that the doubtful counties in the State, the Conservatives is most instances hold the balance of power, and these hat every possible inducement to vote for the Whig condidate in opposition to the Loco Focos, by whom their leader la been latterly denounced and traduced.

"We are willing to admit, that of those who are h tile to the Sub Treasury project, there are many will, nevertheless, like the venerable editor of the Riche mond Enquirer, "sink or swim" with the Administration Were this otherwise, Mr. Van Buren would indeed in a lean minority, for it is probable enough that three fourths of the people of Virginia are the foes of this nes fangled system of finance. But there are large number who, perceiving that the Administration will never re linquish a scheme to which they are inveterately of posed, and that it proscribes and persecutes the purity of its motives and the honesty of its intention

The Bee adds, that the Ultra Conservatives the abandoned the Administration forever, and under title of Conservatives, or amalgamating directly well Whigs, they will second the efforts of those icho see overthrow the individuals now in power. The constitution of a Rives and Garland will scarcely remain tached to an Administration which, through its off organ and its party press, attacks and abuses their presentatives without stint or mercy. The only changes and for the Loco-focos seems to be, that the changes and have been effected in public opinion thoughout the Su are still not sufficiently numerous to destroy the stro Van Buren majority that once existed. And this is only circumstance that renders the contest dubious. tempers the sanguine hopes of the Whigs. Virg has been so staunch and powerful a friend to the ministration, that it would require a mighty and vading impression to revolutionize her principles will be the There is, nevertheless, danger that such will be the feet of the proscription of Mr. Rives and the tenace adherence of Mr. V. B. to the Sub-Treasury. Here it is that the Loco focos are battling with an energy earnestness which even they rarely exhibit. ran tactician of the Enquirer appears perfectly re inted and rejuvenescent. The snows of seventy with are thawed by the continuous heat of party polen and he fights with an indomitable zeal worthy of a x ter cause. But is not this increasing vigilance and gor an evident demonstration of fear-would confider require so much valor and such unconquerable energy We think not. The old pilot at the helm of Vita